

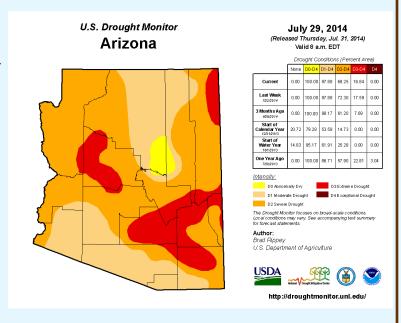
## Drought Status Report

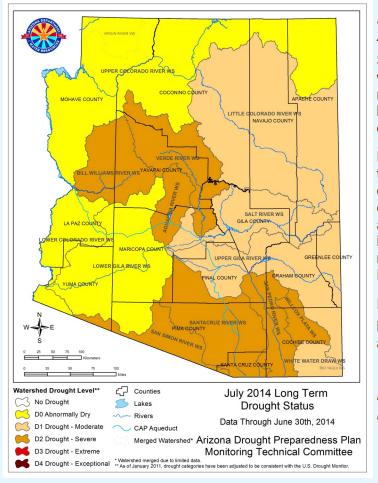
## Short-term Drought Status — July 2014

Although many areas have received above average rainfall this monsoon, precipitation has been highly localized so far.

July precipitation brought some improvement to the southern and eastern parts of the state, where parts of Pima and Cochise counties, southern Apache County and northern Greenlee County improved from severe to moderate drought.

Further improvement is anticipated, as August is typically our wettest month in central and southern Arizona.





## Long-term Drought Status April — June 2014

Spring was typically dry across the state, and all watersheds except the lower Colorado River saw no change in their long-term drought status. The lower Colorado River watershed dropped from no drought to abnormally dry (D-0).

Even though dry conditions are normal for spring, the deficits are mounting. BLM observations include dirt tanks going dry earlier than usual, a decrease in perennial grasses not related to grazing, and die back of creosote bush and ironweed trees in the southeastern part of the state. State parks report low lake levels at Lyman Lake, Fool Hollow, Patagonia Lake and Alamo Lake.

Further degradation is likely unless the monsoon precipitation meets or exceeds the long term average.

The next update in early November will reflect the monsoon conditions of July, August and September.